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COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS. UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING. P. H. ROLFS, DIRECTOR

# POULTRY

## INCREASE THE PRODUCTION

### SUPPLY HOME NEEDS

—AND—

### HAVE SOME TO SELL

Hatch twice the usual number of chicks. Set only fresh eggs. Set three or more hens at same time, candle the eggs on the 7th and 14th days, place all fertile eggs under two hens and give the third hen a fresh setting. The unfertile eggs, if hard boiled and mixed with bread crumbs, can be fed to young chicks.

## Keep the Best Pullets for Next Year's Layers



Coop for chicks which are too large for a brooder. Size 4 by 5 by 4 feet. Holds 50 to 60 chicks.

#### PLANT GRAIN CROPS

Corn, Rice and Sunflowers may be planted up to June 1st. Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, Soy Beans and Cowpeas may be planted up to July 15th.

Select crop best suited to location and fertility of the soil.

Increase the Meat  
Supply and Save  
the Breeding Stock.

Do not Slaughter  
Small Chicks.

Broilers are  
a Luxury.



Open trough for dry mash, and sheet of galvanized roofing to spread wet mash on.

#### GREEN FEEDS SAVE GRAIN

And are necessary to keep the fowls healthy.

The following may be grown for

**FALL AND WINTER FEEDING:** Oats, rye, Essex rape, rutabagas, lettuce, etc.

**FOR SPRING FEEDING:** Millet, sorghum, cabbage, corn, and Bermuda grass.

**FOR SUMMER:** Grasses, cowpeas, sorghum.

German millet, planted in 2-foot rows, is good for green feed. When ripe, the seed is good for young chicks.

## HEALTHY FOWLS PAY

### Protect Them From Pests and Diseases

1. Keep the yards and houses CLEAN.
2. Scatter lime freely. Whitewash houses inside and out.
3. Supply fresh water.
4. Give a variety of feed.

#### SORE-HEAD

Sore-head attacks young chickens during warm, moist weather, usually during the rainy season.

Preventive treatment: Before the disease shows itself, give Epsom salts. Add half a pound of Epsom salts to sufficient wet mash for 50 chicks. Give this three times a week.

#### SORE-HEAD OINTMENT

2 ounces lard.  
1 ounce powdered copper sulphate.  
1 ounce table salt.  
5 drops crude carbolic acid.

#### LICE

Treatment: Dust the fowls with equal parts of insect powder and sulphur, or dip in a coal tar or sheep dip 1-30.

#### CHIGGERS, MITES AND FLEAS

They lay their eggs in cracks and crevices, where they hatch in a few days. They multiply rapidly in filthy houses, on roosts and under plank floors. They breed in sandy floors, but not on concrete or damp clay floors.

Treatment: Spray the roosts, crevices and floors with kerosene oil or sheep dip. One spraying is not sufficient. Spray every ten

days to kill the young as fast as they hatch. Drench the roosts, walls and floors with water occasionally. This is very effective in large yards.

#### DUST BATH

1 peck fine dust or ashes.  
1-2 peck tobacco dust.  
1-2 peck slaked lime.

## ASK YOUR COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

OR WRITE

MINNIE FLOYD, Poultry Club Agent, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.